

ONUFRIYENOK, I.P.; AKSENEENKO, V.M.

Determination of selenium and tellurium in slimes of copper electrolysis. Izv.TPI 111:65-67 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom khimicheskikh nauk A.G.Strombergom.

(Tellurium--Analysis) (Selenium--Analysis)
(Copper plating)

AKSENEENKO, V.M.

Detection of cadmium ions in the presence of copper ions. Izv.TPI
111:68-69 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom khimicheskikh nauk A.G.Strom-
bergom.

(Cadmium--Analysis) (Copper--Analysis)

ONUFRIYENOK, I.P.; AKSEMENKO, V.M.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S.

Coprecipitation of selenium and tellurium with the aid of collectors.
Izv.TPI 111:115-118 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno nauchnym seminarom kafedry analiticheskoy khimii
Tomskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskogo
instituta imeni Kirova.

(Selenium) (Tellurium) (Precipitation (Chemistry))

AKSEVENKO, V.M.; FEDOTOVA, L.G.

Acetone method of determining acids in hydrazine salts. Zav.
lab. 30 no.6:671-672 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

AKSENENKO, V.M.; AKSENENKO, Ye.G.; GROMOVA, E.N.

Potentiometric determination of nitroguanidine. Zav.lab. 31
no.10:1191 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

AKSENENKO, Yu.A.

Experience in operating the electric apparatus of locks of the
V.I.Lenin Volga Hydroelectric Power Station. Rech.transp. 18
no.1:38-40 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Glavnyy energetik shlyuzov Volzhskoy gidroelektricheskoy
stantsii imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Electric apparatus and appliances) (Locks (Hydraulic engineering))
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station)

30-2-18/49

AUTHORS: Aksenenok, G. A., Pavlov, I. V., Doctors of Juridical Sciences

TITLE: International Colloquy on Problems of Agrarian Law
(Mezhdunarodnyy kollokvium po voprosam agrarnogo prava)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, , Nr 2, pp 78-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This colloquy took place last year at the end of October in Paris. Jurists from 29 countries met there, the Soviet Union being the only people's democratic country. The purpose of this colloquy was the examination of the agrarian legislation and the condition of the agrarian legal relations between nations of different social and economic systems. On the part of the Soviet delegation G. A. Aksenenok reported on the legal government in lands of agricultural designation in the USSR. I. V. Pavlov reported on the democratization of the legal regulation of Kolkhoz activity in the USSR. It was decided to carry out the next international meeting in 1960 in the Hague or in Madrid.

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The authors had a positive opinion on this colloquy.

ZAGORSKIY, N.A., inzh.; AKSENFEL'D, A.L., inzh.

Utilizing all production potentialities. Tekst.prom. 19
no.12:54-57 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vitebskaya chulochno-trikotazhnaya fabrika "KIM."
(Knit goods industry)

AKSENFEL'D, M.A.; VEL'GANENKO, I.V.; VOROB'YEV, I.Ye.

Work of the automatic calorimeter during the heating of
coke ovens with blast-furnace gas. Koks i khim. no.1:67
'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

AKSENFEL'D, N. I.

AKSENFEL'D N. I.

METAL INDUSTRIES - HYGIENIC ASPECTS

Sanitary-hygienic evaluation of measures for
the improvement of working conditions in the
carbide shop. Gig. i san. no. 5 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

AKSENFEL'D, V.I.

Use of recording instruments for the quantity control of molasses.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.6:54-55 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ochnovitskiy sakharnyy kombinat.
(Chernovitsy--Molasses)
(Recording instruments)

AKSENFEL'D, V.I.

Improvement in the design of automatic DS-800 scales for weighing sugar beets. Sakh. prom. 35 no.11:37-38 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chernovitskiy sakharney kombinat.
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

AKSENFEL'd, V.I.

Scientific and technical conference on automation in the sugar
industry. Sakh. prom. 37 no.8:72-73 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Sugar industry) (Automation)

SHVARTS, S.A.; AKSENIN, N.P.

Calculating coke output. Koks i khim. no.4:18-22 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coke industry)

AKSENKO, M.R., inzh.

Continuous, semiautomatic bottle-drying apparatus. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 26 no.6:42-43 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ussuriyskiy masloshirovoy kombinat.
(Ussuriysk--Oil industries) (Drying apparatus)

AKSENOV, A. (Kuybyshevskaya oblast').

Work is happiness. NTO no.1:10 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Direktor sovkhosa "Komsomolets."
(Kuybyshev Province--State farms)

AKSENOV, A.

Achievements of young efficiency promoters. Izobr. 1 rats.
no. 6:25 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo
Kommunisticheskogo Soyuza molodshi.
(Efficiency, Industrial)

AKSENOV, A., starshiy leytenant.

At a metallurgical plant. Sov.mor.16 no.20:5-6 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Dnepropetrovsk--Metallurgical plants)

AKSENOV, A. Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Geological structure and petroliferosity of terrestrial Devonian deposits in the platform area of Bashkiria." Ufa, 1959. 12 pp; (Moscow Order of Labor, Red Banner Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry im Academician I. M. Gubkina, Ufimskiy Petrochemical Scientific Research Institute UfNII); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 131)

Atsekov. N. H.

KOSTYUK, M.I.; GREBNEV, S.K.; AKSENOV, A.A.; OSTAPENKO, P.YE.; SIMACHEVA, M.A.

Improving the granular composition of sintered Krivoy Rog ores. Stal'
17 no.2:114-118 # '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Drobil'no-sertirovochnaya fabrika shakhty "Pobeda" i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog--Sintering)

AKSENOV, A. A.

Petroleum potential of terrigenous sediments in the Devonian of Bashkiria. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.11:28-31 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

ROZANOV, Leonid Nikolayevich; OVANESOV, Gurgen Pavlovich; AKSENOV, Adol'f Alekseyevich; NADEZH DIN, Aleksandr Danilovich; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.; DUBROVSKAYA, L., tekhn. red.

[Method for rating producible and prospective reserves of oil and gas in platform areas as exemplified by the studies carried out in the Bashkir A.S.S.R.] Metodika otsenki perspektivnykh i prognoznykh zapasov nefti i gaza platformnykh oblastei (na primere Bashkirskoi ASSR). Moskva, Gos-
toptekhnizdat, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)
(Bashkiria--Gas, Natural--Geology)

AKSENOV, A. A.

(Andrey Arkad'yevich)

"Experience in Studying Surface Currents with the Aid of a Free-Floating
Buoy", Trudy GOIN, No 7, (19), 1948 39-43

AKSENOV, A.A.; SKIBKO, N.Ye.

Using R.N. Ivanov's perspectometer to measure sea waves. Trudy GOIN
no.22:13-18 '52. (MIRA 12:1)
(Oceanographic instruments) (Waves)

AKSENOV, A.A.; SHEPELEV, I.P.

Accuracy of determining the sea level as a function of the number of
observation periods per day. Trudy GOIN no.22:54-58 ' 52.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Oceanographic research)

AKSENOV, A.A.

Morphology and dynamics of the northern coast of the Sea of Azov.
Trudy GOIN no.29:107-143 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Azov, Sea of--Coasts)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,
pp 225-226 (USSR) 15-57-8-11623

AUTHOR:

Aksenov, A. A.

TITLE:

Detrital Filling of Harbor Approach Channels in the
Sea of Azov (O zanosimosti podkhodnykh portovykh
kanalov v Azovskom more)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Gos. okeanogr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 31(43), pp 58-71

ABSTRACT:

The author considers the question of the channel filling in the Sea of Azov in connection with the physical properties of the soil and the characteristics of sedimentation. The Zhdanov channel, which is the most important and deepest for approach purposes, is the chief object of study. Basic data on the channels of the Taganrog, Osipenko, and Genichesk ports, which are located in other natural conditions, are given for comparison. The Zhdanov port has a number of approach

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15-57-8-11623

Detrital Filling of Harbor Approach Channels (Cont.)

channels. Data on their filling are considered in this article. Tables and graphs of the amount of sedimentation in various sections of the main channel are given for various years, together with data on the vertical section of the channel bottom and the geologic profile of the channel. The main source for filling of the Zhdanov channel is the semiliquid surface ooze formed of material borne from adjacent areas of the sea bottom. The characteristics of present day sedimentation in the Sea of Azov are described. It is estimated that an average of 8 000 000 tons of river-borne material is carried into the sea annually; 1 000 000 tons of carbonates and 2 250 000 tons of organic substance enter into the sediment as a result of the high bentonic and planktonic productivity; 2 500 000 to 3 000 000 tons of soil substances in the form of fine clastic material enter the sea as a result of coastal erosion. The total weight of the soil substances annually entering the sea is 14 000 000 tons (0137 mg/sq mm); this corresponds to an annual layer of soil about 0.5 mm thick (at a moisture content of 60 percent). The accumulation of sediments
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15-57-8-11623

Detrital Filling of Harbor Approach Channels (Cont.)

in the sea proceeds uniformly over the entire bottom. The distribution of soils on the subaqueous coastal slope is associated with local hydrological conditions and coastal dynamics. The channel in the Taganroy Bay will inevitably deteriorate by deposition as a result of the slope creep and at the expense of removal of the semiliquid bottom from the adjacent areas. In the region of the port of Zhdanov there exists a dynamic equilibrium between erosion and drift of the fine clastic material on the subaqueous coastal slope; this must be considered in setting up dredging operations. The approach channel to the port of Osipenko has less sedimentation as a result of the different hydrological conditions and local characteristics of the coastal dynamics. These include the presence of the Berdyansk Hook and the absence of erosion of the coast material from which the semiliquid surface layer of mud is normally formed. The Genichesk channel has a unique distribution of material along the length of the channel; this distribution is attributable to the bottom relief, the composition of the sediments, and the hydrological conditions.

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Detrital Filling of Harbor Approach Channels (Cont.)

In dredging these channels, suction dredges should be used, since scoop dredges loosen the deep dense strata of the bottom. The dumping grounds should be so located that the silt could not get back into the channel. The only way to combat filling in the future years will consist of annual maintenance dredging. The basic method for decreasing the filling of the channels is change in the conditions of sedimentation over the entire Sea and an associated change in physical properties of the soils involved. The heavy discharge of the Don and Kuban' Rivers will be decreased artificially in the near future, because considerable amounts of the river water will be used for irrigating and flooding; moreover, the planned coast stabilization operations of the Sea of Azov, which will have to be based on the dynamics of the coast, will reduce the filling with fine clastic material from the shore. This, in turn, will lead to a relative increase in the content of organic substance and mussels on the bottom silt and will thus increase its viscosity and density.

Card 4/4

L. A. Maksimova

AKSENOV, A.A.

Activities of the Section for the Study of Seashores and Shores of Reservoirs of the Oceanographic Commission in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. from 1952 to 1955. Trudy Okean. kom. 2:195-198 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Sektsii, Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.

(Seashores)

~~AKSENOV~~

Features of the abrasion of the shores of the Sea of Azov. Trudy
GOIN no.34:73-85 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Azov, Sea of--Seashore)

AKSENOV, A.A.

The effect of drifting fluctuations of the level on dynamics of
flat shores. Trudy GOIN no.34:86-92 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Seashore)

SIMONOV, Anatoliy Il'ich; AKSENOV, A.A., red.; SADOVSKIY, V.N., red.;
ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydrology of the mouth of the Kuban River] Gidrologiia ust'evoi
oblasti Kubani. Pod red. A.A. Aksenova. Moskva, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo, 1958. 139 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Kuban River—Hydrology)

AKSENOV, A.A.

Fifth annual scientific and coordinating conference of the shore re-
search section of the Oceanographic Commission of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Biul. Okean. kom. no.1:39-42 '58,
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
(Coast changes)

AUTHOR: Aksenov, A. A.

SOV/ 58-58-7-12/80

TITLE: Beginning Work in a New Way (Nachalo raboty po-novomu)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 48 - 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957 the local DGMS and their hydrometeorologic observatories under the active participation of the State Oceanographic Institute and the Far-East Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute worked out plans of rationalization for the work of the marine network and their thematic investigations for the years 1958 - 1960. 1958 is the first year of this new way of working. The basis of this work is formed by methodical investigations of various elements of the hydrological conditions within the working field of each single station maintaining the necessary minimum amount of standard investigations. In the preparation of the rationalization plan for the work of the marine network the observatory investigations in detail the inquiries made by economic organizations as to the observatory's work bearing on the sea.

At the end of 1957 a consultative meeting of the directors of the hydrometeorological marine stations took

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Beginning Work in a New Way

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place. The director of the observatory, I. P. Rozhkov, held a lecture on the tasks of the stations in connection with the change of the working system. The observatory displayed valuable initiative by inviting the workers at the stations to collect the material on long-term hydrometeorological observations. A sample volume of the "Small Hydrological Manual" (Kratkaya gidrometeorologicheskaya spravka) was worked out. This book must be compiled by each single station as a collection of the observation material of the years after the last war. The "Small Manual" consists of 2 parts: Part I.- "Elements of Meteorological Data" contains tables of monthly average temperatures of the air, tables of days with average temperature, of frosty days, wind tables, tables of precipitations, of cloudiness, etc. The second part - "Elements of Marine Hydrological Data" consists of a number of tables with compiled data on the water temperature, the water level, the specific weight, waves, currents, ice as well as separate data on the observations on the roads. The "Small Manual" is planned for meeting local demands. The work of this compilation is, however, of great importance in the completion of the total system of hydrological observations. The greatest difficulty in the compilation are

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Beginning Work in a New Way

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caused by current observations. The compilation of the tables of the second part of the book causes the workers of the stations to change their working methods and to basically change the organization of hydrological observations. At the Black Sea (Brestov) and Azov Sea (Novaya) the collaborators of the observatory already take an active part in the work of the stations. They arrange training courses and help the organizations. Their long experience in this field guarantees that working methods will be successfully changed within the next years.

1. Oceanography--Development
2. Hydrology--Handbooks
3. Marine meteorology

Card 3/3

KACHUGIN, Ye.G.; AKSENOV, A.A.; BOLISHAKOVA, V.V.; KITAYENKO, L.G.,
red.izd-va: ~~RYKOVA, V.V.~~, tekhn.red.

[Recommendations on the study of reservoir shore transformation]
Rekomendatsii po izucheniiu pererabotki beregov vodokhranilishch.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr,
1959. 118 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-
geologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Coast changes) (Reservoirs)

AKSENOV, A.A.

Enlarged plenum of the Oceanographic Commission, Jan. 5-10, 1959.
Biul.Okean.kom. no.6:5-8 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oceanographic research)

AKSENOV, A.A.

Expedition in the Sea of Azov. Biol.Okean.kom. no.6:25-27 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Azov, Sea of—Hydrology—Research)

AKSENOV, ANDREY, ARKAD'YEVICH

CHERNYSHEV, M.P.; ROZHKOV, L.P.; SHUL'GINA, Ye.F.; IGNATOVICH, A.F.;
LABUNSKAYA, L.S.; FOMINA, T.V.; CHERNYAKOVA, A.P.; SHPAKOVA,
L.N.; TARASOVA, M.K.; ANFILATOVA, A.I.; SLAVIN, L.B.;
BARYSHEVSKAYA, G.I.; DERIGLAZOVA, N.V.; MATUSHEVSKIY, G.V.;
AL'TMAN, E.N.; KROPACHEV, L.N.; CHEREDILOV, B.F.; POTAPOV,
A.T.; DUDCHIK, M.K.; REGENTOVSKIY, V.S.; YERMAKOVA, L.F.;
SEMEANOVA, Ye.A.; KULIKOVSKIY, I.I.; KIRYUKHIN, V.G.; AKSENOV,
A.A., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.
red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrometeorological handbook of the Sea of Azov] Gidrometeorologicheskii spravochnik Azovskogo moria. Pod red. A.A.Aksenova. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 855 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Chernogo i Azovskogo morey.

(Azov, Sea of—Hydrometeorology)

ROZANOV, L.N.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya.; AKSENOV, A.A.; NADEZHKIN, A.D.

Geological basis for the prospects for finding gas and oil in
Bashkiria. [Trudy] NILneftegaza no.10:308-352 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i
garovoy promyshlennosti i Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LOGINOV, Vladimir Vital'yevich; AKSENOV, A.A., red.; ZUDINA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Dynamics of the shore area of tideless seas] Dinamika bere-
govoi zony besprilivnykh morei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1963. 378 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Coast changes)

AKSENOV, A.A.; ROZHKOV, L.P.

Some results of the study of the hydrological regime of the
Sea of Azov. Sbor. rab. GNO CHAM no.1:5-12 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

AKSENOV, A.A.; PETELIN, V.P.

Distribution of heavy minerals in the beach belt. Okeanologiya
4 no.2:295-299 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

AKSENOV, A.A.; IONIN, A.S.; SHCHERBAKOV, F.A.

New data on the structure of strata of recent coastal deposits.
Okeanologiya 4 no.5:842-849 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

AKSENOV, A.A.

Some results of the study of the recent facies in the littoral
zone of the sea. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:141-153 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

AKSENOV, A. F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into principles of deterioration and methods of increasing the wear-resistance of bearings operating with limited sliding friction." Kiev, 1960. 20 pp with charts; (Kiev Motor Vehicle and Road Inst); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 134)

AKSENOV, Aleksandr Fedotovitch; PAPOK, K.K., red.

[Aircraft fuels, lubricants and special fluids] Aviatsion-
nye topliva, smazochnye materialy i spetsial'nye zhidkosti.
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 271 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: A36003339

Monograph

UR/

Aksenov, Aleksandr Fedotovich

Aircraft fuels, lubricants, and special fluids (Aviatsionnyye topliva, smazochnyye materialy i spetsial'nyye zhidkosti) Moscow, Izd-vo Transport, 65. 0271 p. illus., tables. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: solid fuel, petroleum fuel, lubricant component, solid lubricant, fluid property, gas jet, jet aircraft, aircraft fuel system equipment, aircraft lubricant, jet fuel

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The growth of aviation technology lawfully brings about the increase and increase in their assortments. This growth is connected, in the first place, with the operation of aviation technology in different climatic conditions, as well as with the increase in distances, altitudes and speed. Without the knowledge of basic properties of fuel and lubricant materials, in different conditions, their proper usage in the aviation technology is impossible. This book gives the information about the fuel lubricant materials which are being used now in our country as well as abroad, and about their perspectives. The principle attention is given to the ways of useage of these materials and to their influence on the motor, aggregators and aircraft units. The book was written in connection with the program course "Fuel lubricant materials and special fluids" at

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DATE: 08Sep65

AKSENOV, Aleksey Gavrilovich; LUR'YE, M.Ye., inzh., red.; RUSIN, V.N.,
retsenzent; ~~FILIPENKO~~, A.A., retsenzent; VITASIKINA, S.A.,
red.izd-va; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Marine refrigerator plants] Sudovye kholodil'nye ustanovki.
Pod red. M.E.Lur'e. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959.
183 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Refrigeration on ships)

ARISTOV, Yuriy Kapitonovich; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; AKSENOV, A.G., inzh., retsenzent; BASHKIROV, V.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Auxiliary marine mechanisms] Sudovye vspomogatel'nye mekhanizmy. Pod obshchei red. I.I.Krakovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 278 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Marine engineering)

Aksenov, A.I.

MEDEL', V.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TOMFEL'D, L.P.;
AKSENOV, A.I.

A much needed book on electric locomotives ("The electric locomotive." V.A. Rakov, P.K. Ponomarenko. Reviewed by V.B. Medel', L.P. Tomfel'd, A.I. Aksenov). Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.11:90-93 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Elektricheskaya tyaga" Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov transporta (for Medel'). 2. Nachal'nik elektrodepo Pererva Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Tomfel'd) 3. Mashinist-instruktor elektrodepo Pererva Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Aksenov).
(Electric locomotives) (Rakov, V.A.) (Ponomarenko, P.K.)

AKSENOV, A.I.

Methods for eliminating defects in electric locomotive power
circuits. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.1:36-39 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

GUTNIKOV, B.Z., prof.; RUSAKOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PANCHENKO, G.S.,
kand.med.nauk; KOVALEV, G.G.; AKSENOV, A.I.; KHOPRYACHKOV, N.V.;
KOMBACHEKOV, A.Sh.

Late results of treating patients with urethral strictures.

Urologiia no.6:45-51 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.Z.
Gutnikov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(URETHRA--STRICTURE)

124-58-9-10016D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aksenov, A. P.

TITLE: Determination of the Surface Temperature and Surface Friction of Cones and a Certain Family of Axisymmetric Bodies of Revolution Moving at Elevated Supersonic Speeds (Opredeleniye temperatury na poverkhnosti i poverkhnostnogo treniya konusov i nekotorigo klassa osesimmetrichnykh tel vrashcheniya, dvizhushchikhsya s bol'shimi sverkhzvukovymi skorostyami)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, presented to the LGU (Leningrad State University), Leningrad, 1957

ASSOCIATION: LGU (Leningrad State University), Leningrad

1. Magneto-hydrodynamic waves--Mathematical analysis
2. Integral equations--Applications
3. Differential equations--Applications

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AKSENOV, A.P.

AKSENOV, A.P.

The laminar boundary layer of a cone in a supersonic flow [with
summary in English]. Vest. LGU 12 no.13:113-128 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic) (Boundary layer)

Arsenov

AKSENOV, A.P.

A turbulent boundary layer of a cone in a supersonic flow with heat radiation taken into account [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU no.19:112-128 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Aerodynamics, Supersonic) (Boundary layer)

S/138/60/000/008/013/015/XX
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, V.F.; Aksenov, A.P.

TITLE: New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 8, pp. 47 - 50

TEXT: The design and technology of the production of vulcanization press-dies in the Soviet Union are dealt with on the basis of personal experiences of the authors in this field. Until recently the tread design of the press-die was produced on a special copying-milling apparatus (Fig. 1) with its subsequent finishing by the machining process method using cutter blocks, polishing stones and surface-forming stampers (Fig. 2). In May 1959 the design of the press-die was developed including steel sectional inlays. The latter could only be manufactured by means of molding according to wax models. The construction of the press-dies retained the standard size and dimensions of the all-steel press-die, and the fastening of the sectional inlays with screws was replaced by a ring enclosure. The first attempt at producing the inlays for these press-dies was unsuccessful
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S/138/60/000/008/013/015/XX
A051/A029

New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

due to the rather large size of the inlays. As a result of non-uniform cross-sections, the metal cooled in a non-uniform way and this phenomenon caused warping and shrinkage in the thicker parts of the inlay. The purity of the molding was satisfactory. Experiments were conducted on the manufacture of smaller inlays by using the press-die for the vulcanization of treads with a 7.50 - 20 size of 2-44 (Ya-44) model. It was shown that by the molding method the smaller-sized inlays could be mass-produced. 50 units were manufactured in November-December, 1959, and 100 in the first quarter of 1960. A study was further made on the behavior of the new model with the molded small-sized inlays in boiler-autoclaves during its operation. The results were positive after an experimental period of 4 months. The treads manufactured with the new model were good in appearance and had a clear design. At the present time two experimental models having two different sizes are being manufactured: a 260 - 20 model W-202 (I-202) and a 200 - 20 model W-238 (I-238). The development of two press-die models has been completed for the vulcanization of bicycle treads and one model for motor-cycles. The production technology characteristics are briefly given as follows: The steel mold (shell of the press-die) is machined first on a vertical boring machine (rough

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New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

processing) and then on a frontal machine (final processing). In the final lathe processing of the part being formed in the press-die, the bed under the inlay is bored into shape. Along the ring of the die a circular protrusion is shaped near the joined end of the press-die. A groove is cut in this protrusion in order to set the inlay into its bed, the width of which is one sector of the inlay. The prepared inlays are then inserted into this groove and moved along the circular recess. The last inlay set opposite to the groove is pressed in with a steel plate which is welded onto the body of the bed by its end plane. The assembled half of the press-die is passed onto the assembly section in order to have the assembly parts welded on (end rings, guiders, clamps, cams, etc.). The technology of the new press-dies requires no special equipment and can be carried out in any metal-processing plant having vertical lathes and frontal-milling machines or a section of exact molding from wax models. The design of the new press-dies is improved by producing the die with a molded design and by further improvement of the technology of metal-cutting equipment. Work is conducted on an all-tread ring with a design molded in an earth mold (Fig. 7). Molding of steel ring inlays with a design is done in cooperation with the NII avtoprom. Success in this respect would

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New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

ensure a great saving and would increase the output of the press-dies. Regarding the metal-cutting instruments, special copying-milling semi-automatic appliances of the ЛП-164 (LP-164) model designed by the Leningradskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod im. Sverdlova (Leningrad Machine Plant imeni Sverdlov) are introduced into the plant. A new vertical boring and copying machine developed at the stankostroitel'nyy zavod im. Sedina (Machine Tool Plant imeni Sedin) has also been introduced. In 1960 the plant will receive a number of frontal turning machines of the PT -45 C -4 (RT-45S-4) type designed and manufactured at the Ryazanskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (Ryazan' Machine Tool Plant). It is expected that in the fourth quarter of 1960 a new shop of large-sized press-dies will be opened.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavl' zavod khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Yaroslavl' Plant of Chemical Machine Building)

PRESENTED: December, 1959, at the All-Union Conference, called together by the Rubber Section of VKhO imeni D.I. Mendeleyev.

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S/138/60/000/008/013/015
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New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

Figure 1:
Milling the Design of the tread portion of the press-die on a special copying-milling semi-automatic machine-LP-164 (LP-164)

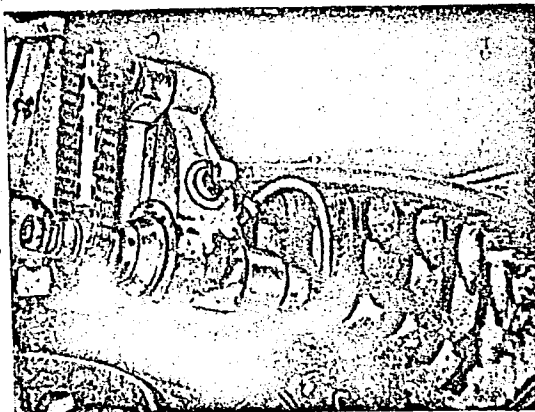


Рис. 1. Фрезерование рисунка протекторной части пресс-формы на специальном копировально-фрезерном полуавтомате ЛР-164.

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Рис. 2. Слесарная обработка рисунка после фрезеровки (чеканка с помощью пневматического молотка).

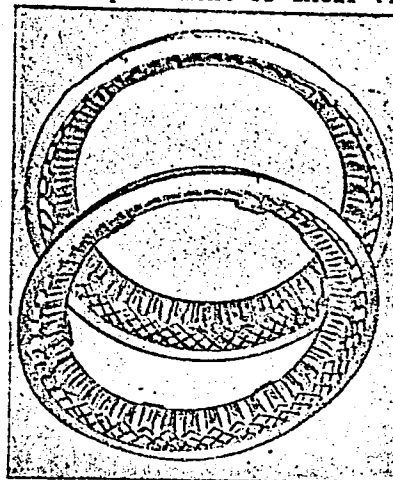
Card 6/7

S/138/60/000/008/013/015/XX
A051/A029

New Designs of Vulcanization Press-Dies for Tires and Improvement of Their Production Technology

Figure 7:

Aluminum Tread Rings with a design formed in an earth mold with the N-203 model of the 260 - 20 size.



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20765

16,7600 16,6100

S/043/61/000/001/007/010
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Aksenov, A.P.

TITLE: On additional equations for the components of the tensor of turbulent tensions

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no.1, 1961, 113-117

TEXT: If ϕ is a hydromechanic magnitude and

$$\bar{\phi} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2} + t}^{\frac{T}{2} + t} \phi(x_1, x_2, x_3, \tau) d\tau \quad (1)$$

is its mean value then it is assumed that $\bar{\phi} = \bar{\phi}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ is stationary so that ϕ is representable as

$$\phi = \bar{\phi} + \phi'. \quad (2)$$

ϕ' is considered as a centered random variable.
An averaging of the hydrodynamic equations yields
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On additional equations...

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G111/G222

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho \frac{d\bar{v}_i}{dt} = \rho F_i - \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x_i} + \rho \Delta \bar{v}_i - \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\rho \overline{v_i v_k}), \\ \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial \bar{v}_k}{\partial x_k} = 0 \quad (i=1,2,3). \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

For given forces the velocities and tensions cannot be determined from (3) since the number of equations does not suffice. In order to make the problem determined the components of the tensor of the additional tensions

$$\left\| \begin{array}{ccc} \overline{v_1 v_1} & \overline{v_1 v_2} & \overline{v_1 v_3} \\ \overline{v_2 v_1} & \overline{v_2 v_2} & \overline{v_2 v_3} \\ \overline{v_3 v_1} & \overline{v_3 v_2} & \overline{v_3 v_3} \end{array} \right\| \quad (4)$$

are understood as correlation moments of a system of random variables, namely

$$\overline{v_i v_k} = M[v_i v_k] = M[(v_i - \bar{v}_i)(v_k - \bar{v}_k)] \quad (i,k=1,2,3). \quad (5)$$

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C111/C222

On additional equations...

Then the normalized correlation matrix reads

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & 1 & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

with

$$r_{ik} = r_{ki} = \frac{\overline{v_i' v_k'}}{\sqrt{\overline{v_i' v_i'}} \sqrt{\overline{v_k' v_k'}}}, \quad (i, k=1, 2, 3). \quad (7)$$

Furthermore it is assumed that v_1', v_2', v_3' are normally distributed so that the distribution density is given by

$$f(v_1', v_2', v_3') = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sqrt{\prod_{i=1}^3 \overline{v_i' v_i'} \cdot \sqrt{\Delta}}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\Delta} \sum_{j,k=1}^3 A_{jk} \frac{v_j' v_k'}{\overline{v_j' v_j'} \cdot \overline{v_k' v_k'}}\right); \quad (8)$$

where Δ is the determinant of the matrix (6), and A_{jk} is the algebraic Card 3/6

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C111/C222

On additional equations...

complement of the element r_{jk} in Δ . By use of the fact that then

$$N[\varphi(v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i) \cdot f(v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i) dv_1^i dv_2^i dv_3^i \quad (9)$$

is valid for an arbitrary function $\varphi(v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i)$, after transformations the author obtains the following additional relations between v_1^i, v_2^i, v_3^i :

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{v_1^i v_1^i} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{v_2^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_1^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_1^i v_3^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_3} = \\ = -2 \left(\overline{v_1^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_2^i v_3^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_3} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{v_1^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_1^i}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_1^i}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_2^i v_3^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_1^i}}{\partial x_3} = \\ = -2 \left(\overline{v_1^i v_1^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_1^i v_2^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_1^i v_3^i} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1^i v_2^i}}{\partial x_3} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

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On additional equations...

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S/043/61/000/001/007/010
C111/C222

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{v_1 v_1} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_1 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_3} = \\ & = -2 \left(\overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_3 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_3} \right); \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_1}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_1}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_3 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_1}}{\partial x_3} = \\ & = -2 \left(\overline{v_1 v_1} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_1 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_1 v_3}}{\partial x_3} \right); \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_2}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_2}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_3 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_2}}{\partial x_3} = \\ & = -2 \left(\overline{v_1 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_3} \right); \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{v_1 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_3 v_3}}{\partial x_3} = \\ & = -2 \left(\overline{v_1 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_1} + \overline{v_2 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_2} + \overline{v_3 v_3} \frac{\partial \overline{v_2 v_3}}{\partial x_3} \right); \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

Card 5/6

AKSENOV, A.S.

AKSENOV, A.S. Increasing the mileage of automobile tires Moskva, Gos. nauchnotekhn. izd-vo mashinOstroit. lit-ry, 1952. 98 p. (v pomoshch' shoferu-stotysiachniku) (53-22851)

TL270.A388

AKSENOV, A.Ya. (Kuntsevo)

Tireless toiler. Med. sestra 20 no.3:46-47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(VLASOVA, ANNA PAVLOVNA)

AKSENOV, A. YA., KALUGINA, O. S., and SMIRNOV, A. D.

"On the Conference on Information Processing" (Paris, 1959) (19 February 1960)
report delivered at a seminar on cybernetics, Moscow State University
So: Problemy kibernetiki, Issue 5, 1961, pp. 289-294

SOV/124-57-9-11022

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 161 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.M., Falevich, B.N., Dezhin, Yu.V., Aksenov, B.G.

TITLE: Carrying-capacity Tests on Hoppers and Pyramid-shaped Thickeners
(Ispytaniye nesushchey sposobnosti zhelezobetonnykh bunkerov i
piramidal'nykh sgustiteley)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk. n/D. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5, pp 41-48

ABSTRACT: Test results have shown that the law governing the pressure of pourable [cohesionless] substances in an infinite volume is not applicable to the calculation of hopper designs and that typical hoppers and funnel boxes in dressing mills at present are designed with an excessive margin of strength.

Reviewer's name not given.

Card 1/1

L 44005-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6029871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0022/0022
 INVENTOR: Voronov, F. D.; Filatov, A. D.; Gun, S. B.; Selivanov, N. M.; Nosov,
 V. D.; Savell'yev, G. V.; Goncharov, F. I.; Plotnikov, P. I.; Roshkov, S. A.;
 Kustobayev, G. G.; Polushkin, V. P.; Arkhipov, V. M.; Uziyenko, A. M.; Kolov, M. I.;
 Kozhevnikov, V. P.; Shapiro, B. S.; Kalugin, V. F.; Grudev, P. I.; Aksenov, B. N.;
 Khomyachkov, A. P.; Rudakov, Ye. A.; Kuzema, I. D.; Gomzhin, V. V.; Poydyshev, B. N.;
 Shternov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of making high-strength steel plates by pack rolling. Class 7,
 No. 184232

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, high strength steel plate, high strength
 steel sheet, steel plate rolling, steel sheet rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of pack rolling high-strength
 steel plates and sheets up to 10 mm thick and up to 3500 mm wide in a carbon steel
 envelope. The method includes cleaning, coating, making of the pack, heating,
 rolling and subsequent heat treatment. To ensure an accurate thickness of the plates

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UDC: 621.771.23

L 44005-66

ACC NR: AP6029871

or sheets regardless of their location in the pack, the thickness of the envelope must be at least 0.6 of the total initial thickness of the high-strength plates of the pack. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 5070

Card 2/2 blg

AKSENOV, B. N.

Mbr. Clinic Hospital Surgery, Mil. Med. Acad. imini S. M. Kirov, -cl948-.

Medicine.

"Plastic Surgery of the First Metacarpus after a Severe Gunshot Wound,"
Vest. Kirurgii, 68, No. 1, 1948.

ARSENOV, B.N. (Leningrad); GREGOLAV, S.S., deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, nachal'nik.

Device for measuring the area of the affected part of the body. Vest.khir.
73 no.3:68-69 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra gosspital'noy khirurgii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni
S.M.Kirova. (Medical instruments and apparatus)

AKSENOV, B.M., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 2-ya Sovetskaya ul., d.14;4, kv.3.);
KUZ'MIN, B.A., inzh.

Use of color television for transmitting pictures of a surgical
operation. Vest.khir. 82 no.4:3-10 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nach. - prof.P.A.Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(TELEVISION IN SURGERY)

AKSENOV, B. N., IZBINSKIY, A. P., MESHCHERYAKOV, N. A., UVAROV, B. S., SHANIN, Yu.N.,
and GRIGORYEV, M. S., (prof.) -- Leningrad

"Anthesia for Intrathoracic Operations on the Esophagus."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow,
23-28 May 1961.

AKSENOV, B.N.

Resection of the esophagus in cancer with cervical esophago-
gastroc anastomosis. Vert.khir. 84 no.1:120-122 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(ESOPHAGUS—CANCER)

GRIGOR'YEV, M.S.; AKSENOV, B.N.

Some problems of surgery in cancer of the upper esophagus. Vest.
khir. 85 no. 8:60-67 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1;
(ESOPHAGUS—CANCER)

S/146/62/005/005/016/016
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Aksenov, B. N. and Khutin, V. A.

TITLE: II All-Union Conference on Bionics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostro-
yeniye, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 140-147

TEXT: A report on the II All-Union Conference on Bionics held at Leningrad from the 24th to the 28th April 1962. The Conference was organized by the following institutions: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A. S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov); Ministerstvo zdravokhraneniya SSSR (Ministry of Health of USSR); Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy sovet po radiofizike i radiotekhnike AN SSSR (All-Union Radio Physics and Radio Engineering Committee of the AS USSR); Gosudarstvennyy komitet so-
veta Ministrov SSSR radioelektronike (Radioelectronics State Com-
mittee of the Soviet of Ministers of the USSR); and Akademiya me-
ditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Academy of Medicinal Sciences of USSR).

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II All-Union Conference ...

S/146/62/005/005/016/016
D201/D308

There were 1010 members. Eleven papers were read at 4 general sessions and 102 at meetings of 10 sections as follows: 1. Electronic methods of study of physiological functions. 2. The effect of electromagnetic fields on live tissue. 3. Ultrasonics in medicine and biology. 4. Radiotelemetry. 5. Medicinal cybernetics and simulation. 6. Electronic methods of stimulation. 7. Television in biology and medicine. 8. Electronic instruments for analysis with isotopes in physiology. 9. Electronics in laboratory analysis. 10. Short information on new instruments. Besides the above meetings a symposium with 8 papers was held on reflexometry. 170 new electronic instruments were exhibited during the conference.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025607

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0049/0049

INVENTORS: Aksenov, B. Ye.; Shpak, B. I.; Mol'nikov, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for burning holes in aircraft blades. Class 21, No. 183297

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft propeller, electric equipment, electric device, flaw detection

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for burning holes in aircraft propeller blades. The equipment consists of a holder with electric cables fixed to it and of electric needles fixed in its body. To locate hidden holes in the rubber coating and to burn them through, two needle-like pinches are fixed to the body. These pinches enter the previously located holes in the propeller, while the electric needle is placed at a desired distance from them.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.365 629.13.01/06

VOYT, S.S.; AKSENOV, D.A.; BOGORODSKIY, M.M.; SINYUKOV, V.V.; VLADIMIRTSEV,
Yu.A.

Some circulation characteristics of waters of the Black Sea and
their regime in the Bosphorus region. Okeanologiya 1 no.4:613-625
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut.
(Black Sea--Ocean currents)

44203

S/187/62/000/012/001/001
E192/E382

9.4/40
AUTHORS: Aksenov, D.D., Byalik, G.I. and Timofeyev, B.S.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the physical processes in a storage tube with a one-sided target

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 12, 1962, 41 - 47

TEXT: A graphecon tube fitted with a one-sided target electrode is considered. This is illustrated in Fig. 1. The elements of the target are first scanned by the reading beam having an energy of 1 keV and assume potentials near to those of the collector so that the elementary capacitances are charged to $Q = C_M u_c$, where C_M is the capacitance of an element of the target and u_c is the potential difference between the signal electrode (plate) and the collector. The writing beam of energy of 10 keV scans the target (but not necessarily with the same raster as the reading beam). This results in a partial or complete discharging of the elementary condensers, depending on the intensity of the writing beam. The potential distribution so obtained is then scanned by the reading beam of constant intensity and this

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S/187/62/000/012/001/001
E192/E382

Some characteristics of

results in the appearance of a video signal across the resistance of the signal plate; the recorded potential pattern is thus gradually erased. The most important characteristics of the graphecon were measured by the dynamic method (by using pulses). The current of the signal plate, as a function of the potential difference between the signal plate and the collector for two values of the beam current is illustrated in Fig. 3. It is seen that when the target is bombarded by an electron beam a current is produced in the signal-plate circuit; this current changes its polarity when the voltage between the collector and the signal plate is varied. The dependence of the signal-plate current on the acceleration potential of the electron beam and the potential of the correcting ring was also measured. An equivalent circuit for the signal plate is suggested; this consists of 5 resistances, 3 stray capacitances and C_M . Spurious signals and noise in the signal-plate circuit can be reduced by using the peculiarities of the current-voltage characteristic of the target; it is noted that the current is zero at a certain fixed potential of the signal plate. The noise reduction can also be achieved by

Card 2/3

ARSENOV, D.T.; GENKIN, K.I.; STRUNGE, B.N.

116D100 gas motor-generator. Gas. prom. 9 no.10:46-54 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

AKSENOV, F.I., kapitan 2-go ranga

Naval forces of Turkey. Mor. sbor. 47 no.10:81-85
O '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE																	3RD AND 4TH DEGREE																
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																	
CA																	2																
The determination of elastic stresses in microcrystalline aggregates by the Debye-Scherrer method with allowance for anisotropy. G. I. Akernov. <i>J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 8, 627-42 (1934).—Math.-theoretical. The effect of elastic stresses on the position of the lines on the Debye-Scherrer diagram is considered; the anisotropy of the microcrystal structure is taken into account. P. H. Rathmann																																	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																	
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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND EXPRESSES													1ST AND 2ND EXPRESSES												
The application of radiography to the study of the aging of tool steel. G. I. Aksepy. <i>Metallurg.</i> 6, No. 6, 3 10 (1934).—Dilatometric changes and x-ray structure during the aging of 1.17% C steel at 100-50° were studied. Water quenching of this steel from 700° to 80° results in a microstructure of tetragonal martensite with a large amt. of residual austenite. Aging is complete when all tetragonal martensite has changed to the cubical form, for which about 1 hr. is required at 180°. Hardness decreases about 2 units on the Rockwell "C" scale as a result of aging. Austenite remains unchanged during aging. X-ray studies should be made on the unground surface, as grinding the specimens heats the surface sufficiently to age it. H. W. Rathmann																									
ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM: 137-25124 RECORD: 137-25124 RECORD: 137-25124																									

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX			
BC 6-5-4 DETECTION OF ELASTIC STRAINS IN METALS BY X-RAY METHODS. G. Axenkov. (Tech. Physics U.S.S.R, 1935, 2, 17-20). The theory of the effect of elastic strains in metals on the lattice const. is developed. Elastic strains deform the Debye rings, and examination of the structure of these rings gives the magnitude, sign, and direction of the principal strain. A.J.M.			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYNDICATE		FROM BOWLING	
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS	
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS	

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
9 PA A magnetic method for the determination of the deep drawability of steel plates. G. I. Akhmedov and K. A. Grigorov. <i>Koskovskaya</i> 1935, No. 10, 44. <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, I, 4360. - A preliminary report. This magnetic method gives promise of the possibility of detg. the quant. relationship between the anisotropy (texture) and the degree of deformation pressure, the heat-treatment, etc., of the steel plates and therefore their suitability for cold working. M. G. Moore																									
ASME-STEEL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

1ST AND 2ND PERIODS		3RD AND 4TH PERIODS	
PRACTICES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
AKSENOV, G. SA 1913, Isotropic Planes in Cubic Crystals. U. AKSENOV. <i>Tekhn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 3, 11, pp. 983-986, 1936. In German.—The elastic coefficients of a cubic crystal are calculated for different directions in the crystal by tensor analysis. Directions at right angles to the faces of each crystal form are isotropic and models are illustrated which are designed to show this.			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		RETRIEVAL	
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ECONOMY DIVISION		ECONOMY DIVISION	
ECONOMY DIVISION		ECONOMY DIVISION	

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*Determination of Elastic Stresses by X-Ray Methods. G. L. Aksеноv (Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki (J. Tech. Physics), 1936, 5, (4), 721-724).—(In Russian.) Elastic stresses in the specimen deform the Debye ring by blurring and by distortion. In certain cases, e.g. for the plane (100), only distortion occurs. The distribution of the blurring on the Debye ring from a certain plane and the new shape of the ring are directly related to the magnitude, sign, and direction of the principal stresses on the surface of the specimen. In cases of linear stresses, determination of their magnitude is easy but in the case of plane stresses this is more difficult, although theoretically not insoluble. —N. A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
77 3 Isotropy Planes in Cubic System Crystals. G. I. Akhmedov (<i>Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki (J. Exper. Theoret. Physics)</i>, 1938, 6, (8), 877-880).—[In Russian.] The reciprocal of the modulus $1/E$ in cubic system crystals represented as a radius-vector, describes a surface of the 10th order. A space model $1/E$ for an iron crystal is given.—N. A.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION REGIONAL LITERATURE REGIONAL LITERATURE																			
SECTIONS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 SECTIONS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																			

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Magnetic Method of Determining the Suitability of Steel Sheets for Cold-Pressing. G. I. Aksekov and K. V. Grigorov. (Kachestvennaya Stal, 1938, No. 2, pp. 10-22). (In Russian). A magnetic method was developed with the object of detecting anisotropic structure in deep-drawing steel sheets used for the production of various motor-car parts. Unsatisfactory behaviour during drawing was ascribed to the presence of anisotropically orientated crystallites in the sheet, and simple magnetic tests on 200 different sheet specimens enabled the authors to show the existence of a definite connection between the magnetic anisotropy of the sheet and this preferred orientation. Normalising effects a 4-5-fold reduction in the anisotropy of the sheet, and a completely isotropic sheet can be obtained by repeated normalising. Tests applied to sheet during various stages of the rolling process showed that neither low-temperature (650° C.) nor high-temperature (850° C.) annealing after rolling remove the anisotropy.

ASME-STEEL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	SECTION	SUBSECTION
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99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

The Influence of Anisotropy in Sheet Steel 1008 on its Behaviour During Deep-Drawing. G. I. Aksenov. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 10, pp. 106-108). (In Russian). A hot-rolled sheet steel was examined for anisotropy by magnetic tests (by the ballistic method, using a constant field), and subjected to microstructural examination, Ericksen, elongation and deep-drawing tests. The anisotropy, which had an unfavourable effect on the deep-drawing properties, could be reduced practically to zero by normalising.